

NO CAUSE OF WAR IN GERMAN ATTACK ON THE CALIFORNIA

But United States Government Officials Think the "Overt Act" Which Will Lead to War Is Only a Question of Time In View of Berlin Government's Attitude

GERMANY REPUDIATED HER PLEDGES TO U.S.

Later Reports From Consul Frost at Queenstown Indicate That 41 Persons Are Missing From the California's List of More Than 200—The Survivors Have Been Landed at Queenstown

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—On the basis of reports received of the destruction of the California and other ships so far, it is stated authoritatively that none of the cases constitute the overt act which will lead to war with Germany. Officials openly expressed the belief, however, that the overt act is merely a question of time.

While regarding the destruction of the California as plain evidence that Germany has fully abandoned her pledges to the United States, it was stated that the government will not be hurried into war until there is undisputed evidence of violation of American rights by the destruction of American ships or the loss of American lives in violation of international law.

All hope, if any ever existed, that Germany might modify her campaign of ruthlessness has vanished, and there is no doubt here that it will be only a matter of hours or days before an American ship is sunk or American lives are sacrificed. The only effect as far as the destruction of the California is concerned has been to quicken the preparation of the government in making ready for the expected eventualities.

Other reports to-day from Consul Frost on the sinking of the British ship Evestone said that she was also destroyed without warning. This point was not cleared up in previous advices.

CALIFORNIA WAS TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING, TOO

New York, Feb. 8.—Official cable advices that the California was torpedoed without warning were received to-day by the Anchor line.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—The latest report on the destruction of the steamship California received this morning at the state department from Consul Frost at Queenstown puts the number of survivors at 102 and the missing at 41. He says the ship apparently was torpedoed at about 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

President Wilson read the latest official reports of the California sinking before he had breakfast and decided that nothing definite could be determined until more details had been received.

Consul Frost's first report said that there was "one death and 30 hospital cases" among the more than 200 people on board the liner. A second report said that the survivors were landed at Queenstown last night, among them being John A. Lee of Montgomery, Ala., the only American known to have been aboard. Lee is supposed to have been a member of the crew as his name does not appear on the passenger list made public at New York.

The California, which was bound from New York to Glasgow, is the first big passenger steamer to be destroyed since the Arabia was torpedoed in the Mediterranean months ago. Her sinking has about swept away the last lingering hope here that Germany after all would allow passenger carriers to escape in an effort to avoid driving the United States to hostilities.

CARRIED GUN AFT.

The California Was Armed with Weapon for Defense.

New York, Feb. 8.—The California, which sailed from New York for Glasgow January 29, was armed with a defense gun mounted aft. She was due in Glasgow yesterday or to-day and in the absence of details as to her exact position when sunk it was believed here she must have been off the north of Ireland.

The vessel, which was of 8,602 tons, carried a full cargo believed to consist, in part at least, of war supplies. Under a recent ruling of Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone details of cargo on board departing ships are withheld, and the agents of the Anchor line declined to divulge the nature of the shipments.

Officers of the California, the first large liner to be sunk since the publication of the recent German note defining a new sea policy, were captain, John L. Henderson; surgeon, William F. Alger; purser, D. Ehrington; chief steward, W. Henry.

The loss of the California leaves the Adriatic, Baltic and Celtic, also British passenger vessels now at sea to be heard from, the Baltic being due to arrive in Liverpool yesterday.

The California was one of four large twin screw passenger vessels built in 1907 for the Anchor line fleet, the others being the Cameronia, Caledonia and Columbia. She was 470 feet long, and was

BRITISH CAPTURED ALL OF GRANDCOURT

Considerable Progress Made Toward Bapaume on the Somme Front During the Past Few Days.

London, Feb. 8.—The British advance on Grandcourt and Miraumont, two fortresses covering Bapaume from the west, has been successfully progressing for the past few days. The capture of Grandcourt village which the British official statement says is now entirely in British possession is regarded as of considerable importance. The British troops now seriously threaten the strong German position at Le Transloy. The official statement says:

"As a result of our continuous pressure on both banks of the Ancre river the enemy has been forced to evacuate the village of Grandcourt which is now entirely in our possession. We secured a few prisoners. During the operations of the last few days, the enemy suffered heavy losses in the neighborhood.

"A hostile raid attempted during the night in the neighborhood of Gueudecourt broke down under our barrage. Early last night we entered the enemy's lines southwest of La Bassée and killed a number of Germans and destroyed several dug-outs. We took a few prisoners.

"The mutual artillery activity was marked north of the Somme in the neighborhood of Condelette and between Arrmentieres and Ypres. Effective counter-battery work was carried out by us during the day at a number of places along our front.

"Bombing operations by our airplanes continued yesterday with success. There were many air fights. Three German machines were driven down damaged; two of ours are missing."

\$40,000 SUIT ENTERED.

St. Johnsbury Sued By Estate of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Morse.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 8.—Suits aggregating \$40,000 have been instituted against the town of St. Johnsbury by Elisha Bigelow, administrator of the estate of Edwin C. Morse of London, who with his wife, was killed about 7:30 on Sunday evening of October 22, when their automobile went over a bank above the Cox railroad crossing, between St. Johnsbury Center and London.

The suits brought were on the ground that the place where the automobile went over was a culvert and as such the town was obliged to keep the place in repair, and the town had failed to do so by not having a sufficient guard rail for the amount of kind of travel.

Two suits have been instituted; one by the administrator for the estate of Mrs. Morse, and the other for the heirs of Mrs. Morse. In each case the sum of \$20,000 is the amount asked. Bigelow of Lyndonville through Attorney H. C. Shurtleff of Montpelier, Simon, Seales and Graves will handle the cases for the town. The suits, it is expected, will come up at the next session of county court.

The accident which caused the death of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Morse took place shortly after dark when they, with three others in the car, were returning from Calais, where they had spent the day. The car, driven by Mr. Morse, turned to pass another automobile coming toward them. Getting too near the fence the car crashed through before Mr. Morse could pull it into the road. It dropped about ten feet and landed bottom up, the front seat pinning the victims to the ground. The others in the party escaped with minor injuries.

MOST OF CREW LOST FROM DAUNTLESS; CAPTAIN WOUNDED

Two of the Six Men Landed Died Soon Afterwards and Four Others are in the Hospital.

London, Feb. 8.—The sinking of the British steamship Dauntless is reported by Lloyds. Six men of the crew of 23 were landed. Two have since died and four others are in the hospital. The captain is seriously wounded.

Lloyds also reports the sinking of the British steamship Holliside. The crew left the vessel in the boats. The captain has been landed.

SAW STRANGE SUBMARINE BOAT.

Skipper Says the Boat Was Unlike American Make.

Boston, Feb. 8.—The sighting of a strange vessel resembling a submarine was reported last night to Capt. William R. Rush, commander of the Boston navy yard, by Capt. Smith R. Ross, master of a harbor tug. Capt. Ross said he saw the stranger four miles off Marblehead yesterday morning. She was estimated in from sea at a speed which he estimated at 15 to 18 knots an hour, but soon after being sighted veered to the south toward Cape Cod. Capt. Ross expressed the belief that it was a submarine. He was certain the craft he sighted was not one of the American type.

The stranger vessel was described by Capt. Ross as from 300 to 350 feet long lying low in the water with a small conical house of superstructure about 15 or 18 feet high just forward of amidships.

CARDINAL FALCONI DEAD.

Was Formerly Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

Rome, via Paris, Feb. 8.—Cardinal Domenico Falconi, prefect of the congregation of religious affairs and formerly apostolic delegate to the United States, died to-day.

NO AMERICANS ARRIVED.

At Copenhagen from Berlin Since Break with Germany.

Copenhagen, via London, Feb. 8.—Not a single American has arrived here from Berlin since the breaking off of diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States.

Spanish Ship Sunk by Gunfire.

Madrid, Feb. 7, via Paris, Feb. 8.—A submarine has sunk the Spanish steamer Macarena by gunfire. The crew was saved.

SAFE CONDUCT FROM FRANCE

The Formal Notification of Granting of American Request Has Been Received

NOW AWAIT ACTION FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Ambassador Gerard Is Still at Berlin, Instead of in Switzerland

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—France has formally granted safe passage through the allied blockade for Von Bernstorff and his suite. Similar action is being awaited from Great Britain.

Gerard Virtual Prisoner.

That Ambassador Gerard is still in Berlin and not at Berne, Switzerland, as thought possible yesterday, was shown in a dispatch received to-day from Ambassador Willard at Madrid. Willard said that the impression that Gerard was at Berne was due to a telegraphic mistake. The dispatch should have been dated Berlin via Berne instead of just Berne.

GERMANY WILL REQUIRE RETURN OF INTERNED MEN

Copenhagen Dispatch Says That Such Guarantees Will Be Demanded Before Ambassador Gerard Is Allowed to Leave.

London, Feb. 8.—The German government will require guarantee that Von Bernstorff and the men on German ships in American ports will be permitted to leave the United States before allowing Gerard and the other Americans to depart from Germany, according to the Copenhagen Politiken, as quoted in a Reuters dispatch from Copenhagen.

This information, Politiken says, was contained in a telegram sent by Ambassador Gerard to the American legation at Copenhagen. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen gives the same report regarding the detention of Americans and adds that Gerard is not permitted to send telegrams in code.

HOLLAND WILL NOT BREAK RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

Confidential Advices to That Effect Were Received in Washington from The Hague.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—The Netherlands government through the American legation at The Hague has formally declined the president's suggestion that it follow the course of the United States and break with Germany. Information to this effect reached here to-day in confidential dispatches from Holland.

BOLIVIA WILL FOLLOW AMERICA

Will Completely Support President Wilson's Attitude in the Crisis with Germany.

London, Feb. 8.—The Bolivian minister of foreign affairs, says a Reuters dispatch from La Paz to-day, has announced that Bolivia had decided completely to support the attitude of the United States in the crisis with Germany.

ARGENTINE HAS "REGRETS"

Over the German Declaration of New Submarine Policy.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 8.—The Argentine government last evening handed to the German minister its reply to Germany's notification of the new zone of naval warfare established by that country. The Argentine note declares the government regrets that the German emperor has thought fit to adopt measures so extreme and that Argentine will conform its conduct as always to the principles and fundamental rules of international law.

ARMED GUARDS POSTED

To Protect Valuable Water Rights in Bellows Falls.

Bellows Falls, Feb. 8.—Armed guards, to be on duty night and day, were appointed special constables by the selectmen yesterday. They will guard the property of the Bellows Falls Canal Co., owners of valuable water rights. Electric lights have been strung near the company's property and were lighted last night.

FIRE AT ST. JOHNSBURY.

Pythian Block Was Considerably Damaged This Morning.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 8.—The Pythian block was damaged by fire early this morning, the flames being discovered at 2:45 by Milton Montgomery who ran across the street to the fire station and gave the alarm. The fire had a big start and a general alarm was sent in. The firemen worked a long time before they got the fire under control.

GERMAN PATROL CAPTURED.

French Official Report Tells of Minor Engagements Only.

Paris, Feb. 8.—A German patrol was captured last night by the French near the Verdun sector, to-day's official statement says. Patrol encounters occurred during the night on other parts of the front.

DAUGHTER'S JAW WAS SMASHED

Dr. E. E. Potter Tells of Injury Mrs. Guilford Received at Brattleboro Retreat

INVESTIGATION IS EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

Representative Wilson Gives Sensational Testimony to Committee

That the joint committee on state and court expenses, following a hearing at 8:30 o'clock this morning, will recommend to the House the adoption of the Wilson resolution asking for an investigation of the Brattleboro retreat seems to be the prevailing opinion.

Mr. Wilson of Pownall, who introduced the resolution, related to the committee details of the alleged inhuman treatment of certain patients at the institution and he was supported by ex-Senator E. E. Potter, whose daughter, Mrs. Guilford of North Adams, Mass., formerly of Rutland, was a private patient at the institution for a year, during which time it is alleged she was mistreated.

Both of the above persons urged the committee to recommend an investigation and Senator Eddy of Windham said that ex-Judge Tyler of Brattleboro, a member of the board of trustees of the retreat, had requested him to ask the committee to recommend an investigation in view of the charges made. Representative Dunham of Brattleboro told the committee that Dr. Lawton, head of the institution, wished the investigation, if one is ordered, to be held at Brattleboro, in order that the officers and attendants might not be forced to leave their work.

The committee adjourned without taking action but in view of the stories told and the fact that a member of the board of trustees courts an inquiry it is to be presumed that it will be conducted.

Mr. Wilson said in opening that in his opinion patients at the retreat were not given treatment that dumb beasts are entitled to receive. He told of the treatment of Mrs. Guilford, whose jaw, he alleged, was broken while she was a patient, and of the scars she received. He said he saw a physician who had seen such a cruel place should not be made.

He told the committee of an instance when he took an insane pauper from Readsboro to the institution and that the handling of the man by an attendant, which he witnessed, caused a wound to be inflicted in the man's head which he believed resulted in his death a week later.

Mr. Wilson said he was the recipient of letters from persons who have relatives at the retreat who want an investigation. He said the trouble with the institution is that the heads are a pack of old men who have seen their best days and that they hire attendants whom they can get cheaply. This fact, he said, was proven when a detective was able to get a position and the detective is in possession of facts gathered while there.

Marriage License Bill Passed.

If the Dunham marriage bill, which passed the House this morning after but two speeches, one by Mr. Alden of Putney against the measure and the other by Mr. Dunham supporting it, receives the approval of the Senate, Brattleboro and Bellows Falls, which have been the mecca of out-of-state parties in a hurry to get married, will lose their popularity and incidentally the ministers and justices of the peace will lose the fees which they have been receiving since Bellows Falls opened up the limelight as a modern Gretna Green a year ago.

The bill as amended and passed provides that out of the state parties must have their application for a marriage license posted for five days before the ceremony may be performed, but does not affect Vermont persons.

Mr. Alden of Putney didn't believe the people wanted the bill or would have it, and that if a referendum were held on the question that it would never carry. He was from the part of the state from which the agitation came and read extracts of letters from that vicinity opposing the bill. He thought there was just as much sense in advertising the coming of an heir as to advertise marriages.

Mr. Starns of Burlington favored the bill and thought the legislature should not strew roses in the path of eloping couples, and that an end should be put to the Gretna Green business.

Mr. Condon of Pittsford favored the bill, thinking that it would help solve the divorce question.

Mr. Dunham urged the passage of the bill, saying that the Federated Women's club, churches and press generally were for it. He called attention to the fact that Vermont was the only New England state where people could be married without five days' notice and advocated uniformity with other states; he said he was ashamed of some of his townsmen who were willing to barter the good name of the state for money.

year 1918 and every fifth year thereafter, the bank commissioner shall cause an examination and verification of all deposit accounts in the banks, at such time and in such manner as he shall deem for the best interest of the bank and depositors. Expense to be paid by the bank examined.)

By Senator Chalmers of Rutland, an act to amend Sec. 3 of No. 59 of the acts of 1915 concerning foreign corporations. (Foreign corporations to be treated as a domestic corporation in so far as concerns its business, assets, property, stock and securities issued for property in this state.)

By Senator Chalmers of Rutland, an act to amend No. 163 of the acts of 1915, relating to public service corporations other than railroads. (Corporation shall not make a sale or lease of all its assets nor merge or consolidate pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 22 of the general corporation act as amended nor after such sale, lease, consolidation or merger shall any subsequent like action be taken except following a hearing before the public service commission a finding is made that the same will promote the general good of the state.)

Signed By Governor.

Governor Graham has signed the following:

Joint resolution to assure the president of the United States of the unqualified support of the state of Vermont in the present crisis.

An act to authorize the town of Richmond to issue bonds.

An act to repeal a part of Sec. 2 of No. 278 of the acts of 1915, entitled, "An act to amend the charter of the city of Rutland."

An act relating to the election of town officers.

An act relating to the licensing of peddlers, itinerant vendors and auctioneers, and repealing No. 301 of the acts of 1915, Sec. 167 of No. 1 of the acts of 1915, and chapters 29, 232 and 233 of the public statutes.

An act to amend Sec. 3310 of the public statutes, relating to neglect to furnish certificate of death.

An act to settle the divisional line between the land of the state and the land of Thomas J. Heaphy.

Joint resolution to empower the Senate and House committees on state institutions to visit the state school for feeble-minded at Brandon, and to provide for expenses of said committees.

An act to amend paragraph 2 of Sec. 3068 of the public statutes as amended by No. 104 of the acts of 1915 relating to divorce.

Senate Advances Administration Bills.

The Senate ordered to a third reading two administration measures during a busy forenoon session, one creating a director of state institutions and the other creating the office of insurance commissioner, removing the duties now performed by the secretary of state and state treasurer.

OPPOSITION TO 5-MILE LIQUOR RADIUS BILL

Several Burlington Citizens, Headed By Judge Charles H. Darling, Appeared Before Committee Against the Hunt Bill.

Headed by Judge Charles H. Darling and with ex-Senator Harry B. Shaw, lecturer at the University of Vermont; C. M. Bosworth, U. V. M. '17; Col. J. H. Mims and W. B. McKillip as able lieutenants, a delegation of Burlington citizens descended upon the State House yesterday afternoon and appeared before the House committee on temperance to voice their protest against H. 67, the

(Continued from first page)

PHYSICIAN UNDER BONDS.

Dr. M. D. Lamb Charged with Performing an Illegal Operation.

On a complaint charging a statutory offense, Dr. M. D. Lamb, a Summer street physician, was placed under arrest by Chief of Police Sinclair yesterday afternoon, a warrant instructing the officer to apprehend the physician having been issued at the request of State Attorney F. E. Gleason. Because of the gravity of the alleged crime indicated in the warrant, the local court has no jurisdiction in the case beyond the fixing of bonds. Magistrate H. W. Scott fixed bail at \$2,000, and at the request of counsel for the respondent the case was continued for arraignment. The state attorney was the appearance for the state, and J. Ward Carver represented the physician. In the event that the respondent enters a plea of guilty, a preliminary hearing may be held in city court to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to hold him for county court. Should the respondent waive examination, the case will be returnable at the March term of Washington county court.

The complaint set forth in the warrant specifies an illegal operation, and it alleges that the crime was committed Jan. 23. A statement said to have been made to the authorities a few days afterward is reported to have figured prominently in the circumstances leading up to the arrest of the physician. It is expected that Mrs. Leah Audet will be a material witness in the proceedings.

TIM MURNANE DEAD.

Veteran Newspaper Writer Dropped Dead in Boston Theatre.

Boston, Feb. 8.—Timothy H. Murnane, former president of the New England and Eastern Baseball leagues, vice-president of the national board of professional baseball clubs and baseball editor of the Boston Globe for 30 years, dropped dead at a theatre last night. He was 65 years of age. He was one of the most widely known baseball reporters in the country.

END OF WAR BY FALL.

Is the Purpose of the Entente Allies, Says British Minister of Labor.

London, Feb. 8.—Addressing a meeting in London last night John Hodge, minister of labor, said he thought he was giving away no secret in saying that at the recent conference between representatives of the entente allies the determination had been arrived at to terminate the war by the end of the summer.

LABOR MEN WANT SUITOR

Endorse Him as a Candidate for Mayor at the Citizens' Caucus

ACTION WAS FINALLY MADE UNANIMOUS

A Gathering of 35 Men Outlined Other Plans for the Municipal Election

Lebanon men in mass meeting at Carpenter's hall last night ratified the nomination of Fred W. Sutor as a candidate for the mayoralty. Efforts to make the nomination unanimous were frustrated for a time when a question was raised as to whether Mr. Sutor's Socialist affiliations would permit him to enter the citizens' caucus. His supporters repeated his assurance that he will seek the citizens' nomination and in the end a motion offered by Henry Alexander recording the unanimity of Mr. Sutor's nomination if it transpires that he appears at the citizens' caucus prevailed without opposition.

Candidates for other city offices were named after Mr. Sutor's nomination over Rev. Edgar Crossland and Henry Alexander had been secured, and in ward 3 an aldermanic candidate was named. Although efforts to caucus among voters from the first and fifth wards were without result, City Clerk James Mackay was induced for re-election and Arlo L. Noyes was nominated as the laboring men's candidate for assessor. In the matter of auditors, it was voted to give the support of labor to the present board, William Stephens, D. J. Sullivan and William B. Marston, with the provision that Charles A. Lundgren be induced if it develops that Mr. Marston is not a candidate because of a prior decision to leave town. The officers of first and second constables and directors of French's Barre library were passed over.

Ward 1 voters retired to an anti-chamber and sought to bring about the nomination of E. N. Philbrick for alderman, but his refusal, later reaffirmed in the mass caucus, defeated the efforts of the voters to unite upon a candidate. Ward 3 voters had been in the executive session but a few moments when they returned with the announcement that Andrew J. Young was their choice for alderman, William McDonald reporting the verdict of the third balliwick electorate. For various reasons voters of ward 5 refused to caucus and just before adjournment a motion to endorse the candidacies of Alderman A. M. Rossi and John Frontini was carried without dissent.

About 35 voters were in attendance and the meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by John H. Bishop, who presided over the meeting last week. Messrs. Bishop and F. L. Page were elected to act as chairman and secretary, respectively. Chairman Bishop, as a member of the committee elected last week with instructions to canvass the field for candidates, was selected to report. He stated that Rev. Mr. Crossland had been interviewed with the result that the committee had obtained his consent to stand as a candidate. The minister was quoted as saying that he was willing to be a candidate if there appeared to be a demand for his services and that he would expect to enter the city caucus if nominated by the labor men. As for the office of the city clerk and treasurer, the committee was of the opinion that labor would desire to support the present incumbent. For assessor, the names of Mr. Noyes and Mr. Gleason were mentioned to the ward elections, the chairman said that no definite conclusions had been reached, although it had been decided to bring a list of names before the meeting. The names given were: Ward 1, George Cornack and Charles Oliver; ward 2, A. J. Loranger and Andrew J. Young; ward 3, Antonio M. Rossi and John A. Frontini.

Before the report was accepted, there was a brief discussion as to the propriety of presenting the names of men who might not be acceptable to labor. Chairman Bishop explained that the report contained suggestions and not recommendations and that the meeting could use its judgment in selecting nominees. Alexander Ironside asked that the names of Charles Oliver and A. J. Loranger be withdrawn, themselves saying they were advised by him as employers of labor. No action was taken and the nominations for the mayoralty proceeded.

Henry Alexander was nominated by Andrew J. Young with a number of seconds. The name of Mr. Sutor was presented by R. Polidoro and variously seconded. Whereupon the chair asked if Mr. Sutor would consent to go before the caucus. In replying to the affirmative for the candidate, Alderman C. H. Reynolds extolled Mr. Sutor's record as a worker in the state and national labor movement. Nominations continued. Cyrus Hall presented the name of Rev. Crossland. The chair appointed as tellers, Cyrus Hall, S. E. Perry, C. H. Reynolds, E. N. Philbrick and W. H. Oliver, before balloting proceeded. It was specified that a plurality should register the choice of the voters. Coming down to the ballot it developed that there were 34 votes, with two scattering, 16 for Sutor, seven for Alexander and nine for the Jergman candidate.

There was a momentary display of fireworks when Antonio Broggi moved that the nomination of Mr. Sutor be made unanimous. His motion was seconded, but before it was put, Mr. Alexander was on his feet with an objection. He said that the call had been sent out for a labor meeting. Three years previous, he went on the Socialist party, in an effort to fuse with labor, refused to go to the citizens' caucus on the ground that it would be in defiance of the party's constitution. The speaker declared in addition.

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